Fiscal Estimate - 2013 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Supplemental			
LRB Number 13-3320/1	Introduction Number AB-0435			
Description Admission of minors for inpatient treatment				
Fiscal Effect				
Appropriations Reve	ease Existing enues lease Existing ease Existing enues To absorb within agency's budget I Yes Decrease Costs			
Permissive Mandatory Pern 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decr	5.Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Village Cities Counties Others School WTCS Districts Districts			
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS				
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature Date			
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DHS 10/28/2013

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Description							
Admission of minors for inpatient treatment							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Admission of minors for mental health treatment is governed under s. 51.13, Wis. Stats. Requirements covered under this section include admission, notice of rights, review procedure, appeal, short-term admission, and discharge or continued appropriateness of admission.

Current law requires the director of an approved treatment facility or the director of a center for developmental disability, to file a verified petition for review of admission when a minor is admitted to an inpatient treatment facility for the primary purpose of treatment of one of several conditions. This requirement also applies to applications for admission of a minor to inpatient treatment following a short-term admission (no more than 12 days). In addition, current law prohibits readmission of a minor within 120 days to an inpatient treatment facility for psychiatric services provided under short-term admission.

AB 435 eliminates the requirement to file a petition for review of admission: 1) of a minor under age 14 for treatment of mental illness, alcoholism or drug abuse, or developmental disability, except in cases where the minor wanted treatment but the parent refused, if a parent with legal custody or guardian cannot be found, or if there is no parent or guardian; 2) for a minor age 14 to 17 who is voluntarily participating in inpatient treatment for mental illness; and 3) at the expiration of the 12-day short-term admission time period if the admission was voluntary on the part of the minor and the parent. AB 435 also eliminates the provision allowing no more than one short-term admission stay within 120 days for voluntary admission of a minor.

AB 435 is not expected to have a fiscal impact on the Department. The bill is not expected to decrease administrative workload or related Department costs. The bill is also not expected to increase the number of minors receiving inpatient treatment at the Mendota and Winnebago Mental Health Institutes. Existing petition requirements are not considered to be a barrier to admission, and the courts do not have a history of denying admission based on petitions. In addition, voluntary admission of minors is limited to available capacity. Allowing more than one voluntary short-term admission of a minor within 120 days will not change the inpatient census.

The bill is not expected to have a fiscal impact on local agencies.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications